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urnal of the Washington County Historical Society

Flash Back

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FLASHBACK

Journal of
the Washington County Historical Society

Volume 57 **Fall 2007** **Number 4**

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Cover: The Quonset Building at the corner of Center and Gregg streets.
(Courtesy of Denele Pitts Campbell)

THE HISTORY OF 546 WEST CENTER/541 WEST MEADOW, FAYETTEVILLE

Denele Pitts Campbell*

The odd-shaped Quonset hut facing Center Street five blocks west of the Square has been part of the Fayetteville landscape since the mid-1940s. Most Quonset structures – Quonset being a trademark name for a prefabricated structure with semi-circular arching roof of corrugated metal – are completely arched. This one, however, is cut off vertically along its east side so that trains could pass close to its wall for ease of loading. But the Quonset at this location is only the most recent structure to occupy this property.

The Quonset sits at the corner of Center and Gregg Street at the south end of a block-long strip of land from Meadow Street south to Center, with Gregg Street along the west edge. When Fayetteville was laid out in 1835, Gregg Street was the western edge of Block 21 and the 160-acre "Original Town." Since a large creek ran north and south just a few yards west of Gregg, this was a logical western terminus for the early village. The first deed record is dated March 14, 1861, in which Roderick M. Webber, his wife Martha, William C. Stout and his wife Mary, and John W. Stout sold the property – as part of a larger parcel – to John B. Chesher for $150. The next record found is dated 1885, after the railroad had opened the main track a half block west and needed additional space for a spur track.

One hundred feet wide, with fifty feet either side of the track's centerline, the new spur right of way ran through this block as part of a longer length of siding track connecting the industrial areas of Dickson and West streets

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*Denele Pitts Campbell is a frequent contributor to the *Flashback*. She lives in West Fork.

with the industrial and stockyard areas several blocks south between Prairie Street (earlier named "Bridge") and the national cemetery.

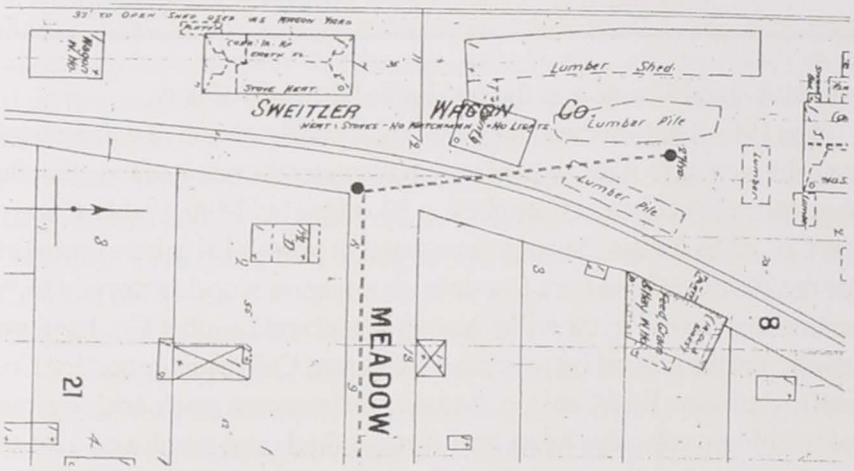
The railroad purchased acreage from three separate property owners to secure this section of right of way. On May 19, 1885, Preston Johnson sold a strip of land 62 feet wide off the east side of his lot in the southwest quarter of Block 21 for $100. On May 20, 1885, J. W. and I. K. O'Neal sold a strip of land 100 feet wide off the west half of the northwest quarter of Block 21 for $150. And on September 29, 1885, William and Martha McIlroy sold a strip of land 38 feet wide off the west side of their lot in the southwest quarter of Block 21, price not given. The deeds were recorded August 30, 1886.

Railroad construction crews cut into the sloping hillside to level the track bed area, creating a stair-step profile to the property. Working with picks, shovels, and mule teams, workers no doubt found this rocky ground a challenge. Few records exist describing the natural topography here. William Campbell's 1928 *100 Years of Fayetteville* describes the first store built in Fayetteville (circa 1830) whose planks were riven entirely from one enormous black oak that was felled "just below the big spring south of Frisco depot," (p 11) about one block north of this property. The spring is the primary source of water for the creek that runs south from Lafayette Street; today it emerges from concrete underground conduits only after crossing Center Street near Gregg. But in early Fayetteville, this area was considered impassible. Railroad maps called it an "open ditch." Center Street jogs slightly north as it crosses Gregg going west, a result of early efforts to negotiate this difficult stream crossing. Originally the land west of Gregg probably combined a central stream bed and marshy areas, as well as small bluffs like the stretch along Gregg just south of the Center Street jog.

The fifty feet of right of way east of the tracks was not used, since the land lay on a hillside. The west fifty feet of right of way was to become the site of many improvements, including the Quonset. The first record of a structure on this property is found in Campbell's *History* (p 41), which states that in 1895 an ice plant was installed "on the west side of switch track between Center and Meadow." This was the first ice-making machinery in Fayetteville and resulted from a partnership between B. W. Redfern, George Bryan, and W. S. Pollard they named Fayetteville Ice Company. Previously, ice had been cut from rivers and ponds during

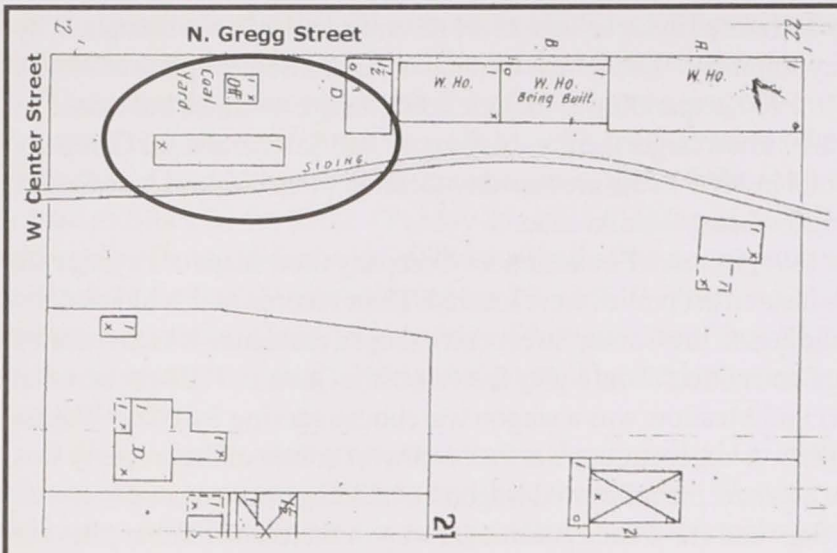
winter and stored in ice cellars. More recently, ice had been brought in by railway shipment. These men went on to build a new ice plant at 349 N. West in 1900, expanding to include cold storage facilities but closed in 1907 after a new larger facility – Arkansas Cold Storage and Ice Company – opened in 1905 in the present-day location of the Walton Arts Center parking lot facing West Avenue.

In 1897, Sanborn Fire Insurance Company drew maps of Fayetteville where insured properties were located. Their records of this block show no buildings at the Center Street end except a residence which remains facing Center Street about eighty feet east of the Quonset. Halfway between Center and Meadow was a wagon warehouse serving Sweitzer Wagon Company. A larger structure at the northwest corner of the property was where Sweitzer manufactured wagons, a building of corrugated iron with earth floor and stove heat. Additional wagon sheds and lumber piles are found farther north along this right of way. (Sweitzer Wagon Company, according to Campbell's *History* p 38, was the city's first organized business in wagon production. It was headed by E. B. Harrison and Ellis Duncan, starting in 1887 most likely at this location.). Finally, a small



Sweitzer Wagon Company was Fayetteville's first official wagon-making company. Sweitzer's operation spanned nearly two blocks along the spur track.

Map courtesy Sanborn Fire Insurance Company, 1897



Fayetteville Wagon Wood Company took over the wagon production facilities of Sweitzer. The company suspended operation in 1915. The Coal Yard area (circled) was probably the coal/wood, grain and hay enterprise operated by J.H. Williams. The area was located in the area now occupied by the Quonset.

Map courtesy Sanborn Fire Insurance Company, 1904

residence faced Meadow at the east half of the right of way.

The 1904 Sanborn map shows a similar configuration of warehouses along the west side of the right of way, now under the name of Fayetteville Wagonwood Company. (Campbell, p 39, states "In 1890, Paddy-Corley Iron Co., of St. Louis, became interested in possibilities here and sent George W. Cleveland here to establish a wagon wood factory, which became known as Fayetteville Wagon Wood and Lumber Co. Its plant was all over the ground lying south of Arkansas Cold Storage and Ice Co. plant to the Snow Bird Coal Co. It carried an immense stock, had shaping and bending works, dry kilns, and storage sheds and employed a lot of men. It suspended operations here about 1915.") An additional structure had been added mid-block, marked "Hay." Another two structures are shown at the Center Street end, a small building near Gregg Street marked "Office" and a long shed near the tracks. The adjacent open area is labeled "Coal Yard."

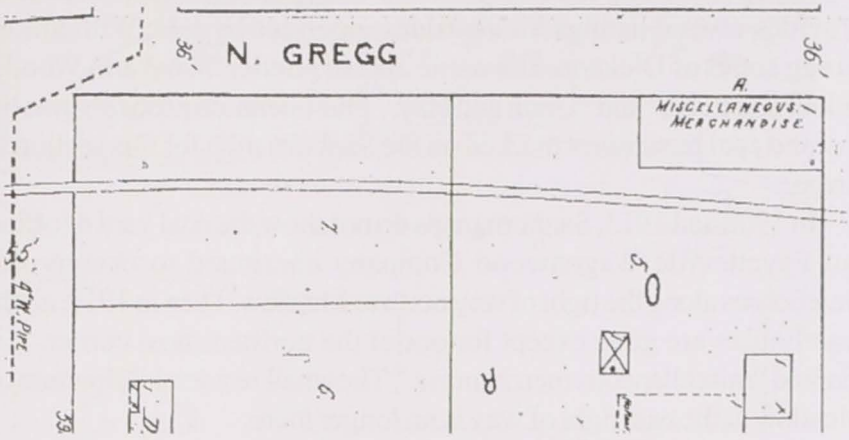
Fayetteville City Directory for 1904, the earliest edition available, provides several listings for a business operated by J. H. Williams on Gregg south of Dickson. His name appears under "Coal and Wood," "Flour and Feed," and "Grain and Hay." This operation probably was the hay and coal businesses marked on the Sanborn map for this section of Gregg.

In 1908 and 1913, Sanborn maps do not show the coal yard or office, but Fayetteville Wagonwood Company continued to occupy the warehouses along the right of way north to Meadow. Then in 1919, all the warehouses are gone except for one at the northernmost corner. It is marked "miscellaneous merchandise." The small residential structure on Meadow at the east right of way is no longer there.

The next available city directory was published for 1927-28. Snowbird Coal Company is shown with an address of Meadow at Gregg. Milton B. "Buck" Slade owned this company and lived with his wife Marie Ilma at 432 N. Washington. The Snowbird Coal Company is also listed in the 1929-30, 1932-33, and 1935-36 directories.

The 1930 Sanborn map shows a double track along this block, with the new siding coming down from Spring Street and stopping at Center. The west right of way is divided into two sections, with the south third labeled "Cord Wood" and the north two-thirds labeled "Coal." The extra siding may have allowed freight cars loaded with cord wood and coal to sit on the track until emptied. Gregg Street is marked "unpaved". The southeast corner at the intersection of Gregg and Meadow is occupied by a structure named "Office". Just north of the office, along a section of Gregg Street no longer in existence, was located the Ozark Dairy Products Company "Creamer" plant. Along the rail bed as it curved northeast from Meadow to Spring Street was another large area marked "Coal" and designated as Fayetteville Coal Company.

A structure similar in size and at the Quonset location was located on this site by the time of the 1936 Sanborn map. Sanborn drawings show structures in the location of all current buildings on the property although their last maps through 1948 were cumulative. Quonset structures were not developed by the U. S. military until World War II, making circa 1943 the earliest possible Quonset structure at this location. Both buildings on the 1936 - 1948 Sanborn map are marked "Feed W'Ho" (warehouse).



After the closing of Fayettevile Wagon Wood Company in 1915, the property saw little use for about ten years.

Map courtesy Sanborn Fire Insurance Company, 1919

The second spur shown in 1930 has been removed except for a small portion between the north building and Meadow Street. Fayetteville Coal Company is still so-named, but only north of Meadow. The former "creamer" is now labeled "Buttermilk Ho'."

The 1939 Fayetteville City Directory lists Excelsior Coal Company at the Meadow and Gregg address, owned by John C. McCoy. He lived just around the corner from the coal yard with his wife at 5 N. West and next door to the Blue Mill Sandwich Shop (9 N. West) operated by Farris and Corrine McCoy. This directory provides no listing for the West Center address.

After 1940, a wood-framed warehouse was built at the site of the old coal yard at Meadow and Gregg. It is believed this warehouse served the growing food products business located at 509 West Spring. This business was established as early as 1920 as Ozark Poultry and Egg Company (Jay Fulbright, M. L. Price). It became part of Jerpe Egg Company by 1932, and in 1951 was under the possession of Swanson's & Sons. Swanson's merged with Campbell Soup in 1959 and Campbell Soup continued production at this location until 1972, when its operations consolidated at their 15th Street facility. This old food products plant at

509 West Spring is today's renovated structure housing Pink Papaya Spa, Lewis & Clark Outfitters, Flying Burrito, Metropolis Hairsalon, and other retail and office operations.

It is not until the 1951 directory that the Quonset at 530 West Center is listed as the site of Sequoyah Feed and Supply Incorporated, with Harry R. Schultz, President; Donald H. Hunter Vice President; and J. M. Finley, Secretary-Treasurer. However, the last Sanborn map of 1930 was updated through 1948 and not only shows the Quonset at this location, but also labels it "feed warehouse." Obviously the Quonset existed and served as a feed warehouse without being listed in the city directory some time before 1948.

The next available directory, 1955 edition, shows the Quonset as the home of Pillsbury Mills Incorporated. The company's office at 10 ½ S. East was managed by Albert B. McConnell. The Quonset served as the 4-X Feed Store, part of Pillsbury Mills, and was managed by Hubert Parrish with Melvin Parrish as serviceman.

In 1957, E. W. Dozier Roofing Contractor used the Quonset as a warehouse. "Dozier Roofing Contractor – Roofs For Every Purpose, Residential, Industrial, Asphalt Composition, Tar and Gravel, FHA Financing, Bonded and Insured." His office was at 309 St. Charles.

In 1959, Davis Construction Company, with Bryce Davis and Clay B. Yoe land developers, was using the building. They operated B & C Davis Janitor Supply Company as well.

In 1961, the 530 West Center Street address was joined by 546 West Center. Davis Construction and its phone number were assigned to the 530 address while B & C Janitor Supply was assigned to 546. These were both part of the Quonset. The 1962 listing no longer includes Davis Construction but B & C Janitor Supply remained at 546 West Center.

Then in 1964, B & C Janitor Supply came under new ownership: Richard D. Foringer, president, Mrs. Evelyn A. Foringer vice president, and Mrs. Helen Adair secretary-treasurer. The company remained under this ownership at the Quonset until 1975, when the directory provided the following listing for 17 Gregg Street (basement dock side of the Quonset): Mrs. R. D. Foringer "Disinfectants, Soaps, Mops, Brooms, Brushes, Waxes and Cleaners, Walkway Mats, Swimming Pool Chemicals, Supplies."

Then the 1976 Directory appears with no mention of the janitor supply.

In its place at 546 W. Center was Pete's Antiques, operated by Loy Peters. This business lasted only two years at this location, at least as far as the city directory shows. Subsequent directories list the property as vacant.

The current owner began renting space in the old wooden warehouse building at Meadow and Gregg in 1982, and at that time the Quonset housed a used clothing store. Immediately preceding this use, there had been a computer repair store in the space for a couple of years. After the current owner gained possession of the entire property from Bryce Davis in 1988, the Quonset housed a variety of business endeavors, including a music store, artist studio/gallery (Johnny Schader, Elizabeth Adam), and sign painting shop (Nancy Couch). This section is currently the home of Razors Salon. The basement hosted a cabinet shop, a cellulose insulation company, and a welding shop, among other things.

The Quonset is constructed in two levels, with the 24' wide upper level facing Center Street and framed in arched steel girders with steel corrugated metal covering. The floor and subfloor are oak. The south thirty-foot length of the Quonset was finished into a three room office space with insulation and ceilings, while the remaining fifty-five feet of the Quonset remained open warehouse space with two large side doors opening toward the railroad siding.

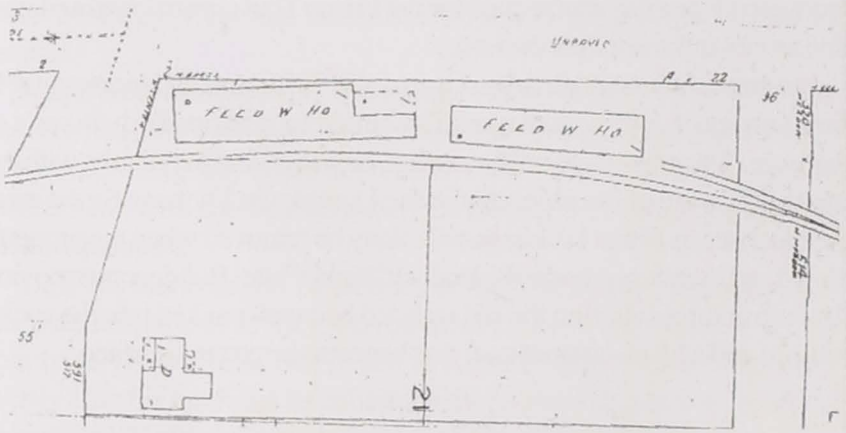
The basement is 16' wide with a little over seven feet clearance to the bottom of the rough-cut oak floor joists. Its east wall (underground) is formed concrete approximately 18 inches thick. Rough oak beams about 12"x12" sit on same-sized oak posts to provide support to the upper floor. The west wall is supported by concrete piers and oak posts. A non-structural foundation wall nearly three feet thick along this side is a combination of poured concrete, rubble, and concrete block. A concrete loading dock runs along the south half of the basement wall, and originally this section of the basement was open to the outside through large sliding doors.

A wood-frame shed style structure was built at the north end of the Quonset, approximately 24'x30'. An attached roof extended from its west side toward Gregg Street, but the slow collapse of a retaining wall along Gregg Street compromised the use of this roofed area and it was removed in 1988 by the current owner. The shed structure includes a small office area and a passage door through the north Quonset wall. These sections

currently house Bike City.

The old wooden warehouse at Meadow and Gregg is sheet iron over a wood frame, 16'x96'. The large sliding doors along the railroad frontage would have allowed for movement of pallets stacked with Swansons & Sons and Campbell Soup products. One such door remains, while a second opening has been enclosed. At the north end, a door entry was added in 1982 with a small porch when this building became the headquarters of Pitts Piano Service Inc. Piano repair and restoration continued in the building until 1993, when the south half was split into two rental units for music rehearsal studios. Pitts Piano Service vacated the north half in 2006, and the building now accommodates an art studio and recording studio.

By the mid-1990s, the Quonset had been subdivided into seven rental units each occupied by music groups for rehearsal space. This usage began with Paul Boatright's effort to start a recording studio in 1989, which led to the formation of the group "Punkinhead." Bands occupying rehearsal



Last of the maps created by the Sanborn Fire Insurance Company, this 1936-1948 rendering shows the property with feed warehouses. It is assumed that the Quonset was built sometime between 1944 and 1948. "Quonset" was a trademark name for a prefabricated structure with semi-circular arching roof of corrugated metal developed during World War II.

Map courtesy Sanborn Fire Insurance Company, 1945

space in what came to be known as the "Center Street Studios" included Ultra Suede, The Odds, Kind, Grandpa's Goodtime Fandango, Delta Spacemen, Statik, Rofkar, Madhatter, Vox Humana, Lucious Spiller, Dirt Spirits, The Tickle, Plow Musik, Leah & the Mojo Doctors, Rise to Ruin, Vore, and Omega Red. In all, over 80 groups of musical hopefuls rented space in these buildings between 1989 and 2006, when the studios were closed and existing renters were moved to improved rehearsal facilities at Huntsville Road Studios in south Fayetteville.

Throughout the property's long history, the east side of the right of way remained undeveloped except for the early residence facing Meadow. The hillside grew up in trees and native vegetation. Birds and other wildlife frequented the small woodland area, enjoyed by tenants of the property and by pedestrians and bicyclists who used the old rail bed as a walkway/alleyway. In 2006, a 20'-wide strip along the east property line was donated as a permanent easement to the City of Fayetteville to allow for the continuation of the Frisco Trail through this block. While some trees were lost due to trail construction, the hillside continues to exude a certain magical charm. Rocks which had framed an old hand-dug well were recovered when dirt was moved for the Frisco Trail construction and now line an embankment near the trail.

Improvements made to the Quonset in 2006, made it more suitable for a variety of commercial uses. The buildings remain sturdy in spite of their age. The property is on the market, however, and inevitably, with the increasing pace of development in the Downtown/Dickson Street area, the Quonset and other buildings will likely be removed when the property is sold and investors prepare the land for "higher" use. Bulldozers removing these structures will find the old railroad bed well packed into the rocky hillside and a black layer of coal just beneath the ground surface.

RALPH SKELTON: AN EARLY ARKANSAS TERRITORY PIONEER

Dwain H. Skelton*

Ralph Skelton was born, on 14 May 1787, on John's Creek, a north tributary of the Enoree River, in Union County, South Carolina. He was the sixth of eight sons and two (possibly 3) daughters born to William and Sarah Skelton. His parents moved to Union County, SC sometime around 1770. When they were married, and where they lived, before going to South Carolina is currently unknown. William F. Medlin, in his book; List of Quaker Families in South Carolina and Georgia, indicates William Skelton was the head of a household associated with the Cane Creek Monthly Meeting as early as 1773. Others seem to think that group did not receive official sanction until 1775-1779. Perhaps William Skelton was hosting gatherings in his home prior to the Cane Creek Monthly Meetings being sanctioned in Union County, South Carolina.

Ralph received no formal schooling. Neither he nor either his first or second wife could even sign their names to legal documents. From that, it must be assumed, they could not read or write. That has made it difficult to document, with absolute certainty, the history of those early Arkansas Territory pioneers.

Until his marriage, on 16 December 1810, to Fanny Lathom, Ralph was with his parents as they moved from Union County, SC to Elbert County, GA to Warren County, KY to Knox County, Indiana Territory. Shortly after his marriage he enlisted in the Indiana Militia to support the "War of 1812" effort. Records from the United States Department of the Interior, dated 2 October 1854, show Ralph Skelton was a private in Captain Montgomery's Company, Indiana Militia, War of 1812, and

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*Dwain H. Skelton served in the United States Air Force for over 30 years, spending most of his time in Kansas and Missouri. He and his wife, the former Betty Lou Anderson of Springdale, live in Easton, Kansas.

therefore was issued Land Warrant #84069 for 40 acres. He served from 11 August until 12 September 1812. The Land Warrant was assigned to Ralph's son, Robert, and was located upon the South East quarter of the South East quarter of Section twenty two in Township fifteen North of Range thirty West in the District of Lands subject to sale at Fayetteville, Arkansas.

Ralph sat on the Grand Jury for the October term in 1815 in Gibson County, Indiana and deeded land there in 1816. Possibly, that land was from Fanny (Lathom) Skelton's inheritance from her deceased father, Jonathan Lathom.

In a deposition for his claim for Arkansas Public Land Donations, at the Fayetteville Land Office, Certificate #1; Claim #1: dated 16 September 1833, Ralph Skelton briefly described where he initially settled after moving from Indiana Territory and why he was forced to abandon the land on which he had settled. He stated he was "compelled to remove in consequence of the Treaty with the Choctaw Indians ceding the county wherein he resided to them." Elijah Tollett also filed a claim with the Fayetteville Land Office, Certificate #2; Claim #4: dated 22 April 1834, in which he stated Ralph was one of his close neighbors and more precisely described the area they abandoned as "on the Mountain Fork of Little River about 15 miles northwest from the Little River Salt Works" (The Historical Atlas of Oklahoma indicates it may have later been called "Mabbet's Salt Works"). That area is currently located in McCurtain County, Oklahoma and may very possibly be inside the Quachita National Forest, covered by the waters of the Broken Bow Lake. Ralph further stated he "resided there on 24 May 1828 — and removed about the last of October or first of November 1828 east of the present boundary line of the Territory of Arkansas to what is now called Washington County." His claim was eventually approved and on 25 February 1845 he received an Arkansas Land Patent for 320 acres in Washington County, Arkansas: SW, Sec. 32, Twp. 16 N, R 30 W and NE, Sec. 6, Twp. 15 N, R 30 W (two diagonally adjoining quarter sections).

Also, in his 1833 claim for Public Donation Lands, Ralph mentions a wife (unidentified) and four children: Jonathan, Jane, Pamela, and William. An examination of the 1850 -1870 United States Census for Washington County, Arkansas leads one to believe his wife was Cassannia Conner and the four children were: Jonathan L., b. ca: 1818, Martha Jane, b. ca:

1822, Permelia, b. 25 September 1825 and William M., b. ca: 1828. This raises a question as to what became of Ralph's first wife, Fanny Lathom, and the other children she could have given him between 1811 and 1820. Ralph and Fanny Lathom were reportedly married in 1810, in Knox County, Indiana Territory.

Several of the men among the early Miller County settlers were veterans of the War of 1812. Ralph Skelton was one of those Veterans. We don't know exactly when he settled along Mountain Fork of Little River or what route he took to get there, but he possibly resided there for a little more than a decade. He would have been in his very early twenties when he and Fanny were married. They probably spent six or seven years in Knox County, Indiana Territory before they made their way to the land that was to soon become Old Miller County, Arkansas Territory.

Old Miller County was created by an act of the Congress of the Territory of Arkansas on 1 April 1820. It was cut out of Hempstead County, Arkansas Territory. The Red River Valley, from Mound Prairie, Arkansas to the mouth of the Kiamichi River, was all included in the county of Hempstead in 1819. A large portion of territory belonging to the Republic of Mexico was included in the boundaries of Old Miller County. For several years those pioneer settlers did not know to which government they should show allegiance.

Nine different treaties were negotiated between the United States and the Choctaw Nation from 1786 until 1830. Three of those treaties (1816, 1820 & 1825) impacted Ralph and his near neighbors. During that period of political confusion, the Early Arkansas Territory Pioneers did not hold title to the land on which they had settled.

The seventh treaty, the Treaty of Doak's Stand, signed on 18 October 1820, involved a land swap. It provided for the exchange of 5,169,788 acres, the southwestern one-third of the remaining Choctaw land fronting the Mississippi River, for a 13,000,000 acre tract of Quapaw land lying beyond the Mississippi River between the Canadian-Arkansas and Red Rivers. Part of that agreement involved the Choctaw Nation moving west of the Mississippi River. Before they could complete the move, the part of their new land that lay in western Arkansas Territory, had already been partially settled by white pioneers.

It was incumbent upon the United States to relocate those white settlers. Old Indians, who lived in the area, believed the Red River had

been blocked for a generation by "The Great Raft", a log jam that totally closed the river to navigation. It was 1816 before it could be cleared. Once that was done, the lands on the western fringe of Arkansas Territory were open to easier settlement. Family legend has it, Ralph Skelton joined a group of Indiana Territory families who constructed a large raft to carry them down the Ohio to the Mississippi to the Red River and then up it to their proposed new land. They could not have known what the politicians in Washington City had planned for that area. Consequently, about 200 families became "Squatters" on land that was to be included in the Treaty with the Choctaw Indians that was finalized on 24 May 1828. It became necessary for those families to give up their homes and go elsewhere.

The 1820 (reconstructed) Arkansas Census shows Ralph Skelton in Miller County in 1821. Unfortunately, all early Miller County records were destroyed during a court house fire in 1828.

In late 1824, several Choctaw Chiefs went to Washington City to complain that many white people were already living on the land in Arkansas which had been part of the Treaty of Doak's Stand. On 20 January 1825, the eighth treaty was signed between the Choctaw Nation and the United States. The Choctaw ceded about 2 million acres to the United States. This included the "land lying east of a line beginning on the Arkansas River, one hundred paces east of Fort Smith, and running thence due south to the Red River." The United States agreed to move any white settlers to the east side of the new boundary line and prevent any more from settling on the west side. Since Ralph could neither read nor write, had no title to his land, and didn't even know if he had taken land in Mexico or the United States, he was very reluctant to accept the word of some stranger who rode up to his log cabin and told him he had to abandon his home, his cultivated land and any crops he had planted.

Several families had lived in this disputed area for some years. One of the commissioners, chosen to negotiate with the Choctaw, was Andrew Jackson. Many of the settlers had served with Jackson in the War of 1812 and thought of him as a friend. However, they were unaware those Washington Politicians had decided to offer the Choctaw another tract of land, west of Arkansas Territory, that included their homes. Also, unknown to the Pioneers, Jackson has instructed Major William Bradford, of Fort Smith, to remove the "Squatters." Trouble was brewing!

In 1820 and 21, the Choctaw frequently raided the settlers and stole most of their horses, leaving them to raise their corn with hand-held equipment. About that same time, Capt Robert L. Coomb, of the United States Army at Fort Jessup, following orders from Major Bradford, burned most of the cabins above the mouth of the Kiamichia River, on both sides of the Red River. For some reason, Capt. Coomb returned to the area later and drove out the families who had returned to attempt to harvest their crops. That really upset the remaining settlers.

A makeshift Pioneer Militia was formed, north of the Red River. The Captain had to retreat back down the Red River, protected by his men, with that group of upset "War of 1812 Veterans" trying to get a shot at him. He succeeded in reaching the area of "The Great Raft" without being wounded.

While the Pioneer Militia was following Capt. Coombs down the river, the Indians "came down upon their families and made havoc among those who were in camps but had no protection." Could this explain what might have happened to Ralph's wife, Fanny, and their earlier children?

We next find Ralph listed on the 1823-1829 Arkansas Sheriff's Census and Tax lists in Washington County, Richland Township, for the year 1829. Thus we must assume he had located land, on which he wanted to settle, in the newly formed county of Washington, Arkansas Territory.

The 1830 Federal Census for Arkansas shows Ralph Skelton with: 1 male 0/5 (William?), 1 male 10/15 (Jonathan L.?), 1 male 30/40 (Ralph), 1 female 0/5 (Martha Angeline?), 2 females 5/10 (Martha Jane & Permelia?) and 1 female 15/20 (Cassannia?). If Ralph was born in 1787, as is generally represented in other records, he should have been 43 and shown in the 40/50 bracket, not the 30/40 bracket.

On 20 August 1838, Ralph bought and took title to 40 acres of land in Washington County, Arkansas identified as SWSW, Sec. 29, Twp. 16 N, R-30 W. On 12 April 1843, he sold that land to Jones Peerson for $225.00 (Washington County, Arkansas Deed Book D, page 453).

In May 1839, Ralph served on a Washington County, Arkansas jury that found a Fayetteville, Arkansas merchant, Willis S. Wallace, innocent of killing an Indian. The Wallace Family had opened their store, on Sunday, and sold a barrel of whiskey, which somehow led to a fight.

In 1840, Ralph is listed on the Washington County, Arkansas Census in the following manner: 1 male 0/5 (Alfred?), 1 male 5/10 (Robert?), 1

male 10/15 (William?), 1 male 20/30 (John L.?), 1 male 50/60 (Ralph), 1 female 0/5 (Prudence?), 1 female 5/10 (Sarah?), 1 female 10/15 (Martha Angeline?), 2 females 15/20 (Martha Jane & Permelia?) and 1 female 20/30 (Cassannia?).

On 21 October 1842, Ralph sold 160 acres of land (E, NE, Sec. 6, Twp. 15 N, R-30 W and W, SW, Sec. 32, Twp. 16 N, R-30 W) to Samuel Alexander. The sale price was $650.00 (Washington County, Arkansas Deed Book E, page 008).

On 13 March 1844, Ralph sold 40 acres of land (NE, SW, Sec. 32, Twp. 16 N, R-30 W) to John Miller, Sr. The sale price was $50.00 (Washington County, Arkansas Deed Book E, page 079).

On 25 February 1845, Ralph received a patent on 320 acres of land (SW, Sec. 32, Twp. 16 N, R-30 W and NE, Sec. 6, Twp. 15 N, R-30 W) in settlement of his 1833 claim of Arkansas Public Land Donation as a consequence of the Treaty with the Choctaw Nation.

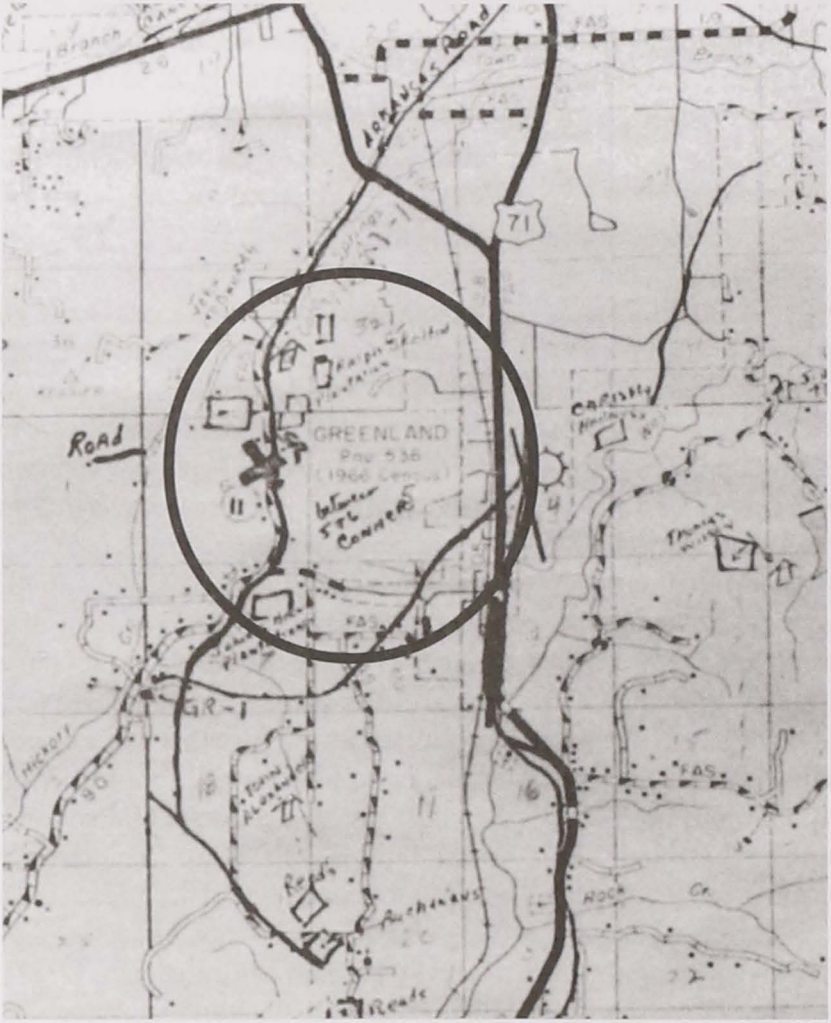
On 23 July 1845, Ralph sold 40 acres of land (SE, SW, Sec. 32, Twp. 16 N, R-30 W) to James Chambers. No sale price was given (Washington County, Arkansas Deed Book E, page 265). It should be noted that Ralph sold "right of possession" on approximately 200 acres of land before he had been granted official title to the land.

The Federal Census taken for West Fork Township, Washington County, Arkansas, in 1850, lists as family #77, Ralph Skelton, head of household, age 63; and Catherine, wife, age 30; with children: William, age 22; Robert, age 16; Prudence, age 14; Alfred, age 12; Mary, age 10; Phebe, age 8; Jacob, age 5; and Elizabeth, age 1. All of the children are shown as having been born in Arkansas. Jonathan L., Sarah, Martha Angeline, and Martha Jane appear to have married by then.

The Federal Census, taken 3 September 1860, for West Fork Township, Washington County, Arkansas, shows the 27th family visited was that of Ralph Skelton, age 75, born in South Carolina; and wife, Cassannia, age 48, born in Indiana, with children: Mary, age 18; Pheby, age 14; Jacob, age 12; Betsey, age 11; and Catherine, age 8. All the children were born in Arkansas. Cassannia is shown as being unable to read or write. Several of the ages listed disagree with previous and/or future enumerations.

The 1870 Federal Census for Westfork Township, Washington County, Arkansas shows family #79, enumerated in the order of visitation, was

that of John Brashears, a farmer, age 36, born in Arkansas. His wife is shown as M. A. Brashears, age 26, born in Arkansas, who cannot read or write. M. A. Brashears is assumed to be Martha Angeline (Skelton) Brashears. Living with them is a 58 year old female, K. A. Skelton, born



Detail of map showing the location of Ralph Skelton's homestead near Greenland, ca. 1831-1834. It is based on a later transportation map with the 1831 information added. The map is housed in the Fayetteville Public Library's Genealogy Department.

Detail courtesy of the author.

in Indiana, who cannot read or write and an 18 year old female, named Kitty Skelton, who is attending school that year. K. A. Skelton is assumed to be Cassannia (Conner) Skelton, and Kitty Skelton is assumed to be Catherine Skelton, who later, on 17 September 1870, married Edmond Winkle of Washington County, Arkansas. The three Brashears children, J. W., B. A. and W. L. were all shown to be born in Arkansas. Ralph Skelton was dead at the time of this enumeration and Cassannia and Catherine were living with the Jonathan Osburn Family.

Ralph Skelton died on 30 March but the year is still in question, perhaps it was 1861 or 1862. He is buried, along with several of his children and grandchildren, in the Baptist Ford Cemetery, approximately half a mile south of Greenland, Washington County, Arkansas.

On 28 November 1878, Cassannia Skelton, age 64, appeared before Presley R. Smith, Clerk of the Washington County, Arkansas Court, and made application for a pension, based on Ralph Skelton's service in the Indiana Militia. In her application, she stated Ralph died in Washington County, Arkansas in March 1861. However, his headstone shows his death as 1862. Cassannia (Conner) Skelton was an elderly woman who could neither read nor write and it would not be prudent to place strong confidence in any dates to which she applied her mark (X).

According to the Knoxville Pension Office, Certificate #26403, Cassannia Skelton got her pension and was being paid $12 a month at the time of her death, on 16 November 1900. She is buried in the Sunset Cemetery, Washington County, Arkansas. Family legend is there was a bad snow storm when she died and it was not possible to take her to Baptist Ford Cemetery to be buried beside her husband. Several of Ralph and Fanny (Lathom) and Cassannia (Conner) Skelton's children can be found in the Baptist Ford, Sunset and Hazel Valley Cemeteries in Washington County. Members of three generations of their descendants are resting in cemeteries all across Washington County, Arkansas.

Your help is requested in resolving the following questions:

1. the date and place of William and Sarah Skelton's marriage,

2. the location of the Quaker Records for early Union County, S C (1750-1800),

3. the date of William and Sarah Skelton's deaths in Indiana Territory and their burial places,

4. the number of children born to Ralph and Fanny (Lathom) Skelton,

5. the route taken by Ralph and Fanny from Knox County, IN Terr. to AR Terr.,

6. the date of Ralph and Cassannia (Conner) Skelton's marriage,

7. method of transporting Ralph's family from Miller County to Washington County.

and;

8. what became of William Skelton's son, Robert's, wife and children after Robert (b.ca: 1768) died in Union County, South Carolina ca: 1793?

Thanks, in advance, for your interest and thoughts.

Dwain H. Skelton
28507 219th Street
Easton, Kansas

Deadline for Lemke Prize Submissions Extended

Due to publishing delays, the deadline for submitting entries for the Washington County Historical Society's first annual W.J. Lemke Prize has been extended to **March 15, 2008**.

Anyone interested in Washington County history, whether a professional or amateur historian, is encouraged to enter. Topics can be on any phase of Washington County's history or archeology, deal with an individual or institution connected with the county, and can address any time period.

The winning article will receive $300; Second prize receives $200. Both winners receive framed certificates. Winners will be recognized at a reception in early 2008.

Manuscripts will be judged on their contribution to the expansion of the county's history; the originality of the subject; and, the use of primary and secondary sources. The manuscripts must be original material, and not have been previously published; no more than 40 pages, typed, and doubled-spaced. Footnotes should be included on separate, double-spaced pages, although they do not count toward the 40-page limit. The title page should contain the heading "W.J. LEMKE PRIZE," the full title of the manuscript, the author's name, mailing address, telephone number, and email address.

Entries become the property of the Washington County Historical Society and will not be returned to the author. All papers will be considered for publication in the *Flashback*. Copies of all entries in the Lemke Prize will be deposited with the Special Collections Department at the University of Arkansas Libraries. Entries may be mailed to Tim Nutt, Washington County Historical Society, 118 E. Dickson Street, Fayetteville, AR 72701, or emailed to timn@uark.edu by March 15, 2008. If the entries are emailed, they should be either in the PDF or Microsoft Word format.

Entries already received will still be considered. The Society reserves the right to award only one or no prizes.

For additional information on the W.J. Lemke Prize, please contact Tim Nutt at the above address or at 575-8443 or timn@uark.edu

R.L. Polk's Arkansas State Gazetteer and Business Directory, 1892-1893: Washington County Towns*

BLACKBURN. A post office in Washington County, 25 miles southwest of Fayetteville, the judicial seat and nearest banking point, and 6 from Winslow, the nearest shipping point. Population, 37. Mail by special supply.
R. G. Chandler, postmaster
Caudle Bros, saw mill
Chandler, R.G., physician
Easam, J. K., physician

BOONSBOROUGH. A village in Cane Hill township, Washington County, 197 miles northwest of Little Rock, and 20 southwest of Fayetteville, the county seat, nearest railroad station and banking point. Settled in 1841, it contains a flour mill, a saw mill, 3 churches and a college. Ships grain and live stock. Stages daily to Fayetteville; fare, $1. Population, 500. Mail, daily. W. D. McBride, postmaster.
Andrews, A.E., wagonmaker.
Cane Hill College, F. R. Earle, pres.
Carnahan, J. P., saw mill
Carroll, A.R., druggist
Earle, F.R., pres Cane Hill College
Edminton, J & J, general store
Hodges, T.E., physician
Moore & Pyeatt, flour mill
Russell, S.B., blacksmith
Trout, Jones & Trout, general store

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*The *Arkansas State Gazetteer and Business Directory* was originally published by the R.L. Polk Company in Chicago in 1892. It has recently been digitized, thus adding to its usefulness, by Arkansas Research in Conway.

BRENTWOOD. On the St. L. & S.F. Ry, in Washington County, 168 miles northwest of Little Rock, and 18 southeast of Fayetteville, the county seat and nearest banking point. Population, 30. Tel.,W. U. Exp., Adams. W.M. Hutchens, postmaster.
Brown, A.W., general store
Chancelor, R. L., railroad, exp and tel agt
Duggins, David, blacksmith
Hutchens, W.M., general store

CARTER'S STORE. A post village on the middle fork of White River, in Washington County, 180 miles northwest of Little Rock, 13 southeast of Fayetteville, the county seat, and 4 1/2 from Durham, the nearest railroad station. Fayettville is the nearest banking point. Population, 50. Mail, tri-weekly. G.G. Selby, postmaster.

CINCINNATI. A village in Illinois township, Washington County, 211 miles northwest of Little Rock, and 25 west of Fayetteville, the county seat and nearest railroad station. Siloam Springs, 12 miles distant, is the nearest banking point. It contains 2 churches, a good school, 2 steam flouring mills, wagon and plow works. Population, 350. Mail stage daily to Fayetteville; fare, $1.50. S.W. Spence, postmaster.
Burton, James H., harness and stationery
Chapman, C.C., blacksmith
Cincinnati House, Robert Ellis, propr.
Cox, C.M., general store.
Ellis, Robert, propr., Cincinnati Hotel
Eureka Mills, Moore Bros., proprs.
Foster, Irvin, shoemaker
Quledge, J.F., physician
Jones, John, justice of peace
Late & Son, flour mills
Marquess & Craig, general store
Moore Bros, proprs. Eureka Mill and general store
Oates, James, wagon and harnessmaker
Oates & Spence, Stoves, Hardware and Undertakers

Powell, Samuel, physician
Rhea, Robert, general store
Rhea & Watts, general store
Spence, Samuel W., Notary Public
Webster, J. W., physician
Wilson, Frank, barber

CLYDE. Washington County, a post office 160 miles northwest of Little Rock, 20 miles southwest of Fayetteville, the county seat, nearest railroad station and banking point. Population. 200. Mail, daily. Richard Reed, postmaster.
Campbell, C.C., painter
Campbell, T.J., auctioneer
Carnahan,J.P., saw mill
Carroll, S.P., cabinetmaker
Carter, H.C., general store
Cole, L.T., horticulturist
Irwin, Charles, constable
Knox, Rev. J.A. (Presbyterian)
Reed, A.B., general store
Richmond, H.C., blacksmith
Yoe, Mrs. D.L., milliner and music teacher

DUMP. A post office in Reed township, Washington County, 120 miles northwest of Little Rock, 30 southeast of Fayettesville, the county seat and banking point, and 14 from Winslow, the nearest shipping point. Population, 75. Mail, tri-weekly. Wm. Guinn, Postmaster.
Barnhart, L.C., physician
Blevins, Rev. D. (Baptist)
Cook, H.H., justice of the peace
Guinn, Wm., general store
Harlan, D.B., saw and grist mill
Jenkins, Henry E., blacksmith
Jones Bros., saw and grist mill
Morgan, W.H., justice of the peace
Sheets, A.C., mechanic
Stephens, L.H., grist mill

Terry, C.H., general store

DURHAM. A settlement and station on the Bt. L. & S. F. Ry, in Durham township, Washington County, 180 miles northwest of Little Rock, and 16 southeast of Fayetteville, the county seat and nearest banking point. Settled in 1874, it contains a steam grist mill, 3 churches and a school. Population, 60 . Exp., Adame. Tel., W.U. J. J. Vanhoose, postmaster.
Bassett, W.A., live stock
Carter, Dr. G.W., druggist
Colclazier, H., blacksmith
Heberer, O.A., railroad, exp. and tel. agent
Moore, J.S., flour, grist and saw mill
Thompson, J.S., physician
Vanhoose, J.J., general store
Williams & Bassett, general store

DUTCH MILLS. A settlement in Dutch Mills township, Washington County. 199 miles northwest of Little Rock, and 25 southwest of Fayetteville, the county seat, nearest railroad station and banking point. Settled in 1848, it contains a steam grist mill, and ships flour, furs and produce. Population, 100. Mail, daily. J. R.Eimbrough, postmaster.
Blake & Howard, corn mill and gin
Coffee, Frank, wagonmaker
English & Kimbrough, general store
Evans & White, general store
Goddard, M.L., hotel
Seay, R.R., general store
Tuell, R.A. shoemaker
Whitaker & Lawrence, saw and grist mill
White & Co, general store
Yates & Leach, blacksmiths

ELM SPRINGS. A post offlce in township of same name, Washington County, 202 miles northwest of Little Rock, 12 northwest of Fayetteville, the county seat, and 7 west of Springdale, the nearest railroad station and banking point. Population, 150. Mail, daily. J. C. Steele, postmaster.
Allen, E. L., grist mill

Croxdale, M. F., prin., Elm Springs Academy
Delozier Bros, general store
Elm Springs Academy, M.F., Croxdale prin.
Hilsbeck, E. M., shoemaker
Roberson, Rev. J. C., teacber
Robinson & Atkinson, blacksmiths
Steele, J.C., drugs and notions
Steele, M.D., general store
Summers, Rev. D.C., physician
Wilkerson, W.J., druggist

EVANSVILLE. A post village in Vineyard towtiship, Washington County, 192 miles northwest of Little Hock, and 30southwest of Fayetteville, the county seat, nearest railroad station and banking point. Settled in 1828, it contains steam grist and saw mills, 3 churches and a district school. Population, 150. Mail, daily. F.M. Stewart, postmaster.
Bacon, J.A., general store
Bassham, James, meats and feed stable
Bassham-Littlejohn Co, general store
Bryant, Javan, physician
Chandler, J.M., general store
Childers, W.L., wagon and cabinetmaker
Denton, B.F., live stock
Ferguson, I.T. & Son, wagonmakers
Flinn, J.R., general store, saw and grist mill and gin
Greer, B.F., notary public
Hughes, T.J., druggist and grocer
Lewis & Johnson, blacksmiths
Littlejohn, Dr. F.N., saw and grist mill and gin
Littlejohn, F.N. & N.B., general store
McClure, G.W., general store
Powhattan, L., dentist
Rosser, L.W., cabinetmaker

FARMINGTON, a village in Center township, Washington County, 191 miles northwest of Little Rock and 6 southwest of Fayetteville, the county seat, nearest railroad station and banking point. It contains a steam. flouring

mill, a wagon shop and a distillery. Ships flour, wheat, corn and lumber, Population, 500, Mail,daily. R. H. Mayes, postmaster.
Brooks, J.M., gauger for distillery
Cato, J.H., distiller and wagonmaker
Charles, John, grocer
Conner & Smith, general store
Engels, W.H., Patentee of Hand Car
Gaskill, E.L., carpenter
Nolen, Thomas, constable
Poor, Dr. T.C., dentist
Rieff, J.F., dry goods and flour mill
Sharp, E., builder
Sidwell, J.H., blacksmith
Smith, John P., county assessor
Strange, Bros., live stock
Wilson, J.P., justice of peace

FAYETTEVILLE. A prosperous incorporated city, on the Texas div. of the St. L. & S. F. Ry, in Prairie township, Washington County, of which it is the judicial seat, 227 miles northwest of Little Rock, 62 northeast of Fort Smith and 352 southwest of St. Louis. The Arkansas Industrial University is located here, the college and other buildings costing $300,000. There are numerous mineral springs in the vicinity. First settled in 1833, Fayetteville now contains Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian (Cumberland and Old School), Catholic, Episcopal and Christian churches, 3 schools, 2 banks and 5 weekly newspapers, the *Arkansas Sentinel,* the *Fayetteville Democrat, Payetteville Republican, Washington County Review* and the *Alliance Liberator.* The shipments cornprise grain, live stock, fruit and produce. Stages daily to Huntsville and Boonsboro; fare, $1.50 to either place. Population, 3,500. The city is lighted by electricity. Tel., W. U. Exp., Adams. T. J. Hunt, postmaster.
Adams Express Co., Henry K. Wade, agt.
Albright, George S., grocer
Albright, Mrs. Mary M., music
Alliance Liberator (weekly), J.E. Bryan, editor and propr.
Ambrose, D.W. C., publr., Fayetteville Republican
Amos, Richard F., laundry

Anderson, Rev. Stonewall (Methodist)
Anderson & Shaver (John B Anderson, John W Shaver), notions and shoes.
Archias, L.E. & Bro. (Louis E. and Leon H.), seedsman and florists
Arkansas Industrial University, Edward H. Murfee pres of faculty, J.L. Cravens, sec. and treas.
Arkansas Sentinel (weekly), Patridge & Reagan, editors and proprs.
Arnold, Allen W., shoemaker
Atha, James H., painter
Ayer, Ed E. (Owing's Bldg,Chicago, Ill), R.R. Ties, Oak Lumber and Piling, Clarence N. Foster, Agent
Bank of Fayetteville (Capital,$100,000; Surplus, $30,000), Wm B Welch, Pres. Andrew S. Gregg Jr Vice-Pres, Mac Devin, Cash., Wm. R. McIlroy, Asst. Cash.
Barnes, James A., painter
Barry, W.T. & Co. (Wm. T. Barry, Joseph B. Shannon), books and news
Baum & Bro. (Leopold E. and Moses), general store
Benbrook & Co., Wm. L. Benbrook, mngr., drugs
Biggs, Mrs. D.E., grocer
Blackburn, Thomas W., physician
Bozarth, James L. furniture
Brooks, Thomas, propr. and publr. *Washington County Review.*
Brown, Benton J., capitalist, pres. Citizens' Bank, Van Buren, Ark.
Bryan, J.E., editor and propr. *Alliance Liberator*
Buehrmann, Otto, general store
Buie, John W., undertaker
Byrnes, Albert M., contr and planing mill
Call, Wm. L., blacksmith.
Campbell & White (Adoniram J. Campbell, Thomas W. White), general store
Carter, Reuben, meats
Caudle, Arthur B., photographer
Cazort Bros. (Wm. A., James R. and G. Thomas, Lamar, Ark), Andrew S. Gregg, mngr, lumber
Cline & Gollaher (George Cline, Samuel Gollaher), restaurant
Cole, I.D., fruit and berry grower
Combs, Isaac G., sheriff

Conner, C.C. & Son (Caleb C. and Wm. C.), grocers and flour mill
Cooper, James H., justice of peace
Cox, John B., barber and baths
Cravens, Jesse L., sec. and treas. Arkansas Industrial University
Crenshaw, Wm. N., hardware
Crouch, Wm. L., deputy county clk.
Crozier, Augustus W., fruit and berry grower
Cummings, C. county treasurer
Curry, John J., justice of peace
Dale, Charles, lumber and coal
Davidson, Benjamin H., lawyer
Davidson & Jones (Perry F. Davidson, Theo F. Jones), real estate
Davies, Elza Z., hardware and impts.
Davies, Rev. Samuel W. (Presbyterian)
Denton, John, blacksmith
Devin, Mac, cashier, Bank of Fayetteville
Dickson, J.L., city recorder
Dinamore, Hugh A., lawyer
Dowdy, R.W. (17th Inft U S A), prof. military science and tactics, A.I Unv.
Duke, Julius L., jeweler
Duncan, Ellis, sec. and mngr. Sweitzer Wagon Co.
Edwrothy, James T., shoemaker
England & Son (John C. and James W.), furniture and undertakers
Fayetteville B & L Assn No 1, E.B. Harrison, Pres, J. L. Cravens, sec.
Fayetteville Cornet Band, Arthur B. Caudle, director
Fayetteville Democrat (weekly), Samuel E. Marrs, editor and propr.
Fayetteville Electric Light and Power Co, Wm. R. McIlroy propr.
Fayetteville Foundry, Goldsboro & Co., proprs.
Fayetteville Grocer Co., James McIlroy, propr., wholesale grocers
Fayetteville Milling Co (J W Massengale, G.D. Oberschelp, Mrs. Maud Shadburn), flour mill.
Fayetteville Republican (weekly), Dewitt C. Ambrose publr.
Fayetteville Steam Laundry, Samuel Shultz, propr., Hot and Cold Baths in Connection
Feathers, John, shoemaker
Ferguson, James W., flour mill, 9 miles nw.

Fisher, F.G., bus and transfer line
Fleming, Mrs. Hortense, dressmaker
Foster, Clarence N., Agt. Ed E Ayer, Railroad Ties, Lumber and Piling
Gates, N.P, prin., public school
Giles, Robert Emmett, barber
Glass, Hugh L, propr. Tremont House
Goar, Francis M., lawyer
Goldsboro & Co. (Charles F. Goldsboro, Alexander Henry), founders
Goss & Caudle (John F. Goss, Charles B. Caudle), barbers
Gray, Oliver C., prof. mathematics, A.I University
Green & Brock (Robert Green, David R. Brock), second-hand furniture
Gregg, Andrew S., physician
Gregg, Lafayette W., lawyer
Gregg, W. A., city marshal
Griffin, L., nursery
Griffin, Yoes & Co. (John A. Griffin, George A. Yoes, Charles M. Lawson, general store
Grother, H., boarding house
Gunter & Vandeventer (Thomas M. Gunter, Alexander S. Vandeventer), lawyers
Hague Bros (Charles A and Joseph), horseshoers
Hamilton, Mrs. Alice, dressmaker
Hausard, John W., photographer
Harbison Bros. (David M. and Samuel M.), meat market
Harrison, Elizur B., hardware
Harrison, Thomas P., grocer
Hodges, Wm. T., cigar mnfr.
Holcomb, Herbert, city treasurer
Holcomb & Braly (Joseph Holcomb, Wm. C. Braly), real estate
Horton, R. B. & Son (Reuben B and Hilliard B.), dentists
Howell, Julius F., prof history A I University
Hudson, Wm. H., cigars and confectionery
Hulse, Wm. W., painter
Hunt, Thomas J., postmaster
Jackson, John M., painter
Jeffries, Miss Minnie, dressmaker
Jennings, Thomas, bus and transfer line

Jobe, D.B., blacksmith
Johnson, John F., propr. The Fayetteville Meat Market
Johnson, Rev. (Methodist), presiding elder
Keenan, Charles T., farm impts.
Kell &Davenport (Angus B. Kell, Clinton W. Davenport), livery
Kerr, Charles V., prof. civil engineering, A.I. University
Lackey, James S, grocer
Lake, George T., grocer
Lang, Christian F., shoes
Lantrip & Miller (Leon B. Lantrip, Anson H. Miller), grocers
Leverett, Charles H., prof. ancient languages, A.I. Univ.
Lewis, Augustus B., Groceries. Produce, Flour and Feed, and Propr. Hotel, Lewis opp. Frisco Depot
Lipsey, Rev. J.W. (Baptist)
Loy, Elwood, county coroner
Loy, Miss Minnie, music teacher
Lusk, James T., mayor and ins agt.
Luther, Solomon D., dentist
McCormack, Mrs. Carrie, boarding house
McCoy, J.C., painter
McCrackin, David S., grocer
McDaniel, E.S., judge circuit court, res Bentonville
McIlroy, James H., propr., Fayetteville Grocery Co.
McIlroy, Wm. R., asst. cash., Bank of Fayetteville
McManus, Mrs. Anna, dressmaker
McNabb & Rogers (George W. McNabb, Jere W. Rogers), produce
McNair, Wiley P., agt Frisco R R.
McNair, Wm. D., mngr., W.U. Tel. Co.
McNeill, Jerome B., prof. geology A.I. Univ.
Marbut, James P., agt Waters-Pierce Oil Co.
Marcheschili, J.B., music teacher
Marrs, Samuel E., editor and propr. *Fayetteville Democrat.*
Marshall, John, justice of peace
Martin T J & Co (Thomas J Martin, C K Hayden), crockery.
Mazerett, Rev. P.P. (Catholic)
Menke, Albert E, prof chemistry A.I. Univ.
Miller, Otey, physician

Miller, R A & Son (Richard A and Otey), proprs. Van Winkle House and Mountain House
Molloy, Rev. John T. (Cumb Presbyterian)
Montgomery Bros., broom mnfrs.
Moore & Burrow (James A. Moore, John R. Burrow), restaurant
Morgan, David B., Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist and Propr Morgan Medicine Co.
Morgan Medicine Co., D.B. Morgan, propr.
Morley & Co. (Albert H. Morley), marble works
Mountain House, R.A. Miller & Son proprs.
Murfee, Edward H., pres. Ark Industrial University
Mulholland & Wade (Charles A. Mulholland, Benjamin J. Wade), grocers
Neely, John R, grocer
Ollar, Mrs. Florence, milliner
Patridge & Reagan (Isaac M. Patridge, Hugh F. Reagan), editors and proprs. *Arkansas Sentinel*
Patterson, Mrs. Nannie H., music teacher
Peel, John C., lawyer
Pitkin & Mayes (Erastus Pitkin, John F. Mayes), mnfrs hardwood lumber
Pittman & Stuckey (James M. Pittman, Wm L. Stuckey), lawyers
Pollard, Wm. S., lawyer
Poor & Hodge (James H. Poor, Robert H. Hodpe), bakers and confectioners
Purdy, E. painter
Quarles, Edward S., propr Quarles House
Quilty, Patrick J., merchant tailor
Ragland, Rev. Nathaniel M. (Christian)
Ragsdale, Enos B., restaurant
Reed, Barney, lunch and confectionery
Reed, George W. M., pension agent
Richardson, Charles, dentist
Rogers, Mrs. Louise H., milliner
Rommel, Thomas H., groceries and baker
Rudolph, Q. F. L., nursery
St Louis & San Francisco Ry. Co., Wiley P. McNair, agent
Sanders Bros (W. J. and J.), blacksmiths
Satterfield Bros. (John J. and Wm T.), grocers

Scott, John P., circuit clerk
Shannon, Joseph B., livery
Shepard, Chester C., dry goods and clothing
Shultz, Samuel, propr. Fayetteville Steam Laundry
Smith, John P., county assessor
Smith, Robert T, blacksmith
Smith & Williams (Benjamin F Smith, Jesse C Williams), drugs
Stearns, A. L., fruit and berry grower
Stone, Wm. C., books
Suttle, James E., county clerk
Sutton, George, saddler
Sweitzer Wagon Co., Clifford Boles pres.
Mac Devin treas. Ellis Duncan, sec. and mngr.
Swope, S.E., dressmaker
Taylor, John T., grocer
Taylor, Whitson M., grocer
Thomas, Wm. F., grocer
Tillman, John, lawyer
Tremont House, Hugh L. Glass propr.
Tunstill, Wm., county treasurer
Tyler, Mrs. A.M., principal University High School
University Band, Frank Barr, director
Vanhoose, James H., insurance
Van Winkle House. R A Miller & Son, proprs.
Van Winkle & Walker (col'd ; Spencer P. Van Winkle, Dow Walker), barbers
Vaughan, Joseph E., livery
Vaulx, Rev. James J. (Episcopal)
Wade, Henry K., agt. Adams Express Co.
Wagner, Miss Cora, music teacher
Wainwright, Thomas, county judge
Walker B F jr, county surveyor
Walker, James D, lawyer
Walker, J.V. & J.W. (James V. and J. Wythe), lawyers
Wall, E.B., lawyer and ins. agent
Washington County Bank (capital, $100,000). Samuel P. Pittman pres., Joseph L. Dickson, cash.

Washington County Medical Society, Dr. B.F. Williams, pres, Hood, Ark, Dr. A.S. Gregg, sec., Fayetteville
Washington County Review (weekly), Thomas Brooks, propr. and publr.
Waters-Pierce Oil Co., James P. Marbut, agent
Watkins, Jarrett, jeweler
Welch, H.M., county examiner
Welch, Wm. B., pres., Bank of Fayetteville
W.U. Telegraph Co., Wm. D. McNair, mngr.
Whitlow, Wm. H., druggist
Willis, John W., confectionery
Willis, R.H., prof. English literature, A.I. University
Wilson, Robert J., lawyer.
.Winkelman, John K., grocer
Wood, Harvey D., physician
Wood, John P., mngr., Wood's Opera House
Wood's Opera House, John P. Wood mngr.
Wyatt, Ethel, dressmaker
Yates, Wm. N., physician
Young, Mrs. Sarah J., photographer

FELIX. A discontinued post office in Washington County. Send mail to Wheeler.

HARRIS. On the St. L. & S. F. Ry. in Richland township, Washington County, 10 miles by rail, southeast of Fayetteville, the judicial seat and banking point. Population, 100. Exp., Adams. C. E. Clarke, postmaster.
Bassett Bros, general store
Burkhead, Rev. R.M. (Methodist)
Clarke, C.E., general store and justice
Eads, Wm., grain
Prather, Rev. John H. (Presbyterian)
Prather, Rev. L.J. (Presbyterian), grist mill
Williams, E.L., constable
Wilson, O.L., physician
Wood, A.S., physician

HAZEL VALLEY. A post office in Reed township, Washington County, 20 miles southeast of Fayetteville, the county seat,and 9 northeast of Winslow,the nearest railroad station. Fayetteville is the nearest banking point. Mail, tri weekly. E. J. Smith, postmaster.
Barker, E., wagonmaker
Barker, J., grist mill
Bogan, P.P., justice of peace
Guinn, H., blacksmith
Hight, A., cooper
Maham, W.T., carpenter
Osborn, Henry, deputy sheriff
Reed, E.M., constable
Smith, S.M., general store and lawyer

HOOD. Washington County. A post office station on the St. L. & S. F. Ry. 135 miles northwest of Little Rock and 12 southeast of Fayetteville, the county seat and nearest banking point. Population, 50. Exp., Adams. B. F. Williams, postmaster.
Agee, T.F., general store
Benbrook, H.M., horses and mules
Hendricks, G., grocer
Hood, J.F., blacksmith
Oliver, J.C., justice of peace
Rutherford, R.A., general store
Thomas, Walter, wagonmaker
Williams, B.F., physician
Williams, E.L., constable

HUBARD. In Mountain township, Washington County, 17 miles southwest of Fayetteville, the judicial seat and banking point, and 10 from West Fork the nearest rail approach. Population, 50. Blail, semi-weekly. F. M. Dyer, postmaster.
Collier, John Q., general store
Elliott W A, blacksmith
Kinney & Dyer, flour mill
Reinold, Louis, cabinetmaker

JOHNSON. Washington County. A post office on the St. L. & S. F. Ry, 150 miles northwest of Little Rock, and 5 north of Fayetteville, the nearest banking point and county seat. Population, 50. Mail,daily. D. N. Pearce, postmaster.
Claypool, W.E., carpenter
Hewitt, flour mill
Johnson, B.F., flour mill
Lichlyter, R.M., blacksmith
Mason, John, carpenter
Pearce, D.N., general store

LINCOLN. Washington County. A post office in Star Hill township, 150 miles northwest of Little Rock, 18 miles southwest of Fayetteville, the county seat, nearest railroad station and banking point.Mail, semi-weekly.
J. W. L. Corley, postmaster.
Corley, J.W.L., general store
Harden, Thomas, blacksmith.
Smyth, John W., general store

MORROW. Washington County. A village post office 150 miles northwest of Little Rock, 25 southwest of Fayetteville, the county seat and nearest banking and shipping point. Population, 40. Mail, daily. Thomas Leach, postmaster and general store.

PRAIRIE GROVE. An incorporated town on the Illinois river in Prairie Grove township, Washington County, 60 miles north of Fort Smith, and 12 southwest of Fayetteville, the judicial seat, banking and shipping point. It has 4 churches, an academy, 2 hotels, tile and brick works, canning works, flour and feed mills and a weekly newspaper, the *Banner*. Stage daily to Fayetteville ; fare, 50 cents. Population, 700. Mail, daily. John Cole, postmaster.
Banner The, H.M. Butler, publr.
Barker, J.L., druggist
Boggett, Sanders & McCormick, grocers
Borden, A., notary public
Borden, A. & Co, real estate
Brewster J H, physician

Butler, H.M., publr *The Banner*
Eutler, W.N., hotel and livery
Carl, F.H., barber
Carl, Son & Co., general store
Carl & Hutchins, blacksmiths
Cole, John, grocer
Collier, H.B., jeweler
Collier H H, cabinetmaker
Collins, H.H., notary public
Cox, Rev. David (Presbyterian)
Cruse, A., constable
Dixon & Co., harnessmakers
Edmiston B T, dentist
Green, H.P., mayor
Ives & Bolin, wagonmakers
Leach, Son & Dosman, marble works
McCormick E Q, physician
McCormick & Bro., Druggists
McMillin, D.F., general store
McNair, railroad agent
McNair, Jr, telegraph agent
Mallicoat, N., grocer
Marrs, C.G., general store
Neal, James P. Jr., lawyer
Neese, L., produce
Prairie Grove Academy
Prairie Grove Milling Co., flour mill
Rogers & Neal, feed mill
Sanders Bros, general store
Scott, Hugh, hotel and livery
Scott, W.N., justice of peace
Scott, Mrs., milliner
Summers, Rev. P.B. (Methodist)
Terpening, F. & G.E., brick and tile mnfrs.
Wade, J.K., express agent

RHEA'S MILLS. A settlement in Mar's Hill township, Washington County, 198 miles northwest 6f Little Rock, and 16 southwest of Fayetteville, the judicial seat, nearest banking and shipping point. It contains a flour mill. Population, 100.Mail, tri-weekly. Clifford Boies, postmaster.
Cook, James, boarding house
Diment, Robert, justice of peace
Edmiston, Albert, live stock
Howard, F.M., constable
Rhea, S.V., live stock
Rhea, W.H., flour mill
Stephens, L., live stock
Wooddy, Barnett & Co., general store

RICKERT. A farm house post office in Washington County, 12 miles west of Fayetteville, the judicial seat, banking and shipping point. Mail, semi.weekly.H. H. Rickert, postmaster .

SEXTON. Also known as Salem Springs, is a small village in Dutch Mills township, Washington County, 25 miles southwest of Fayetteville, the judicial seat, banking and shipping point. Population, 75. Mail, daily. R. C. Ridley, postmaster.
Bowden, J.W., teacher
Bryant, M.C., lawyer
Cagle, Rev. S. (Baptist)
Choat, Samuel, stone mason
Coate, J.W., stone mason
Coplin, Rev. A.P. (Baptist)
Fulds, B.P., wagonmaker
Horn, W.S., photographer
Jobe, W.V., justice of peace
Jones Bros., general store and grain
McAlister, Joseph, huckster
Reynolds, Q.A, stone quarry
Ridley, Dr. R.C., general store

SPRINGDALE. A town on the St. L. & S. F. Ry, in Washington County, 196 miles northwest of Little Rock, and 10 from Fayetteville, the county

seat. Has a bank and a weekly newspaper, the *News*. Population, 900. Exp., Adams. Tel., W. U.
Baggett, J.B., blacksmith
Bank of Springdale (Capital, $23,000), J.R. Harris, Pres., J. P. Deaver, Cash.
Calloway, Miss Virgie, milliner
Caudle, E.I., carpenter
Charles, J.W., confectioner
Clements, John, blacksmith
Daily, H.A., druggist
Davis & Son, druggists
Deaver, B.F. & Co, general store
Dodson, Christian, physician
Dodson, G., grocer
Dodson, James, general store
Farrar, W.T., hardware and harness
Franklin & Son, furniture
Gabbert & Hunt, hardware
Gladden, T., hotel
Graham & Graham, livery
Hale, A. J., lawyer
Hampton, Miss E., milliner
Haxton, W.B. & Co, woolen mills
Eennen, G.W., jeweler
Lane, Farrar & Co, general store
Lewis, J.W., blacksmith
Lewis, W.H., grocer
Linebeyer & Bryant, millinery
Lininger, P., physician
Miller, W.A., general store
Moore, J.A., confectioner
Orr, Robert, tinner
Parker, Theo, produce and confr.
Phillips, John W., produce
Phillips, Lowdermilk & Co, saw and planning mill
Pollock, B.F., grocer
Pollock & Son, grocers

Price, B.F., hotel
Searcy & Sons, general store
Springdale Canning Co.
Springdale News, J.P. Stafford, publr.
Stafford, John P., Publr. *News*
Stokes & Son, livery
Sullivan, John T., physician
Vinson, M., confectioner
Vinson, N.R., shoemaker
White, D.A., general etore
Worthen, Lewis & Son, general store
Young, J., physician

SPRING VALLEY. A post village in Brush Creek township, Washington County, 204 miles northwest of Little Rock, 18 northeast of Fayetteville, the county seat, and 13 east of Springdale, the nearest railroad station and banking point. Live stock, wheat and eggs are shipped, and a Baptist church is sustained. Stages daily to Springdale and Huntsville. Mail, daily. J. H. Barr, postmaster.
Barr & Woolsey, general store
Clark, W.J., constable
Homesley, B.W., blacksmith
Homesley, Miss Frankie, teacher
Sanders, Anderson, stock breeder
Savage, J. D., justice of peace
Vanwinkle, R.U., saw mill
Youngman, M.A., farmer

STAUNTON. A village also known as Greenland, on the A. div. of the St. L. & F. R. R., in Washington County, 5 miles south of Fayetteville, the county seat and nearest banking point. Mail, daily. Population, 150. M.F. Caldwell, postmaster.
Burchet, J,, constable
Caldwell & Cline, general store, grain and live stock
Caldwell & Walkey, fruit growers
Carney, Nicholas, distillery
Crider, J., grist and saw mill

Pentaur, J. W., justice of peace
Wilcox & Sherman, grist mlll
Winn, John, distillery

STRICKLER. A post office in Washington county, 80 miles southwest of Fayetteville, the county seat, and 12 southwest of West Fork, the nearest railroad station. Fayetteville is the nearest banking point. Mail, tri-weekly. W. C. H. Walker, postmaster.
Bartholomew, Rev. J.
Brister, W., constable
Bryning, J., justice of peace
Strickler, Albert, blacksmith
Walker, Dr. W.C. H., general store

SULPHUR CITY. Formerly known as Mankins, a small settlement in Washington county, 177 miles northwest of Little Rock, and 10 southeast of Fayetteville, the county seat and nearest banking point. H O O ~ , 43 miles distant, is the nearest railroad station. Settled in 1881, it contains 2 churches, a school and steam saw and corn mill. Population, 150. Mail, tri-weekly. J.H. Layman, postmater.
Barns, Wiley, land agent
Carter, J. H., physician
Cruiston, Rev. J.F. (Methodist)
Foster, J.A., blacksmith
Head, H.F., justice of peace
Kennedy, Rev. W.H. (Methodist)
Lavmon, Rev. J.H. (Baptist), Hotel
Laymon, J.M. lawyer
Laymon & Head, general store
McConnell, J.L., teacher
Marksbury, S.K., machinist
Mead, Dr. R.H., pension agent
Perry, D.I., constabable

SUMMERS. A post office in Washington county,25 miles west of Fayetteville,the judicial seat, banking and shipping point. Mail, tri-weekly. F. F. summers, postmaster and general store.

SUNSET. A country post office in Reed township, Washington County, 23 miles southeast of Fayetteville, the judicial seat and banking point, and 10 from Winslow, the nearest shipping point. Mail, triweekly. Emory S. Shook, postmaster.
Shook, Emory S., teacher
Smith, J. M., saw and corn mill

TOLU. Washington County, 180 miles northwest of Little Rock, 29 southwest of Fayetteville, the county seat, nearest railroad station and banking point. Population, 110. Mail, daily. Exp., Adams. T. B. Greer, postmaster and general store.

VINEY GROVE. A poet settlement in Mars Hill township, Washington County, 12 miles southwest of Fayetteville, the county seat, nearest railroad station and banking point. It contains a church and a district school. Ships grain, flour and produce. Population, 100. Mail, triweeklv. J. B. Gillis. postmaster.
Gillis, J.B., general store
&oham D.H., oculist
Jones, W.B., wagonmaker
Lundy, W.W., teacher
Thomas, W.H., painter
Welch, T.O., physician
Williams, Samuel, blacksmith
Zellner, W. E., hotel

WEDINGTON. post office in Washington County, 235 miles northwest of Little Rock and 18 west of Fayetteville, the county seat, nearest railroad station and banking point. Population, 60. Mail, daily. J. D. Donalson, postmaster.
Donalson, J.D., general store
Harris, J.P., blacksmith
Woody, Barnett & Co, general store

WEST FORK. A settlement on the west fork of White river, and on the A. div. of the St. L. & S. F. Ry, in West Fork township, Washington

County, 175 miles northwest of Little Rock, and 11 south of Fayetteville, the county seat and nearest banking point. Live stock is shipped. Population, 200. Exp., Adams. tel., W. U. H. H. Davis, postmaster.
Bell, J.W., blacksmith
Cannon, J.S., physician
Qilbreath, S.D. & Son, general store
Mules, F.J., druggist
Northern, W., shoemaker
Oldham, J.C., notary public
Phillips, J.M., carpenter
Ranner & Rice, flour mill
Riley, J.W., railroad, exp and tel agt.
Sample, J.D., lumber
Sample, S.P., physician
Shanks, W.E., livery
West Fork Canning and Evaporating Co.
Yoes, Jacob, general store and hotel

WHEELER. A post office in Washington County, 210 miles northwest of Little Rock, and 10 northwest of Fayetteville, the county seat, nearest railroad station and banking point. Population, 42. Mail, daily. E. H. Langston, postmaster.
Ladd, W.H., grist mill
Langston, Bros., general store
Thompson, A. J., blacksmith

WOOLSEYS. A station on the St. L. & S. F. Ry, in Washington County, 3 miles southwest of West Fork. The postal name is Pitkin.

WYMAN. A post office on the Pacific & Great Eastern Rwy, in Washington County, 7 miles east of Fayetteville, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail, daily.

PLANNED GIFTS

Making charitable gifts to the Washington County Historical Society will enable it to continue and expand its programs.

If you are making regular gifts to the Washington County Historical Society or would like to start, you may find it beneficial to set up or give:

1. A **charitable lead trust** that will pay income to WCHS for a set period.
2. A **charitable remainder trust** that will allow you to transfer property to a trust set up for WCHS without paying capital gains tax on the sale of the property.
3. **Appreciated securities** at their current value and take an income tax deduction for the year up to 30% of adjusted gross income.
4. **Gifts from your retirement account** that could be an integral part of planning for those withdrawals.
5. **An irrevocable life insurance trust** that could own your life insurance, when it no longer serves its purpose, to make a charitable gift that could reduce the estate's tax bill.

There are a number of ways to enhance your retirement plans while still providing for your charitable interests and making gifts you never dreamed possible. Consult with your financial advisor on other ways you can make charitable donations. These planned gifts will provide added tax benefits for you and your heirs while helping to support the vital mission of the Washington County Historical Society for years to come.

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